

No. 3632

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 21, 1893.

SIX DOLLARS PER QUARTER

### THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

Authorized Capital ..... 1,000,000  
Subscribed Capital ..... 500,000  
HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:—  
D. Gillies, Esq., Chairman  
Chow Tung Sheng, Esq.  
Chan Kt Shan, Esq.  
H. Stollerfoht, Esq.  
Chief Manager,  
GEO. W. F. PLAYFAIR.

Branches:—London, Yokohama, Shanghai and Amoy.

### BANKERS:—

The Commercial Bank of Scotland,  
Parry Bankers Co., and The Alliance Bank (Ld.)  
Interest for 12 months Fixed, 5 per Cent.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1893.

### THE BANK OF CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE STRAITS, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 2,000,000  
CAPITAL PAID-UP ..... 251,093.15.0

### BANKERS:—

CAPITAL & COUNTING BANK, LIMITED.  
HEAD OFFICE:—  
No. 3, PRINCE STREET, LONDON.

BRANCHES:—  
BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI.

AGENCIES:—  
PENANG, SINGAPORE AND YOKOHAMA.

### RATES OF INTEREST.

ALLOWED ON CURRENT ACCOUNTS  
AND Fixed Deposits can be ascertained  
on application.  
Every description of Banking and Exchange  
business transacted.

### CHANTREY INCHBALD,

Manager.  
Hongkong, 6th November, 1893.

### THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... 1,500,000  
SUBSCRIBED ..... 1,185,000

### BANKERS:—

LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LIMITED.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON CURRENT  
ACCOUNTS at the Rate of 2 per Cent.  
per annum on the Daily Balance.

### ON FIXED DEPOSITS:—

For 12 Months ..... 5 per Cent.  
" 6 " ..... 4 " "  
" 3 " ..... 3 " "

### JOHN THURBURN,

Manager, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 4th February, 1893.

### Auctions:—

11 CHRISTMAS 11  
PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
FANCY GOODS AND ARTICLES  
SUITABLE FOR CHRISTMAS AND NEW  
YEAR'S PRESENTS.

THE Undersigned has received instructions  
to sell by  
PUBLIC AUCTION,  
TO-MORROW  
(FRIDAY), the 22nd December, 1893,  
commencing at 2.30 P.M.,  
at his SALE ROOMS, DUNDRELL STREET,  
A FINE SELECTION OF  
FANCY GOODS.

FANCY CLOCKS, PHOTO ALBUMS,  
FANCY MIRRORS, LADIES' NECESSAIRES,  
GLOVE BOXES, BRONZES, FANCY GLASS  
VASES, FINE PORCELAIN, JARDINIERS,  
etc., MAJOLICA VASES AND FIGURES;  
MECHANICAL TOYS, SETS OF BILLIARD  
BALLS, OIL PAINTINGS, ILLUSTRATED  
CATHOLIC BIBLES, GIFT AND PICTURE  
BOOKS, LEATHER AND PLUSH GOODS,  
etc., etc.

A SMALL QUANTITY OF FINE  
HAVANA CIGARS,  
And  
A FINE SELECTION OF  
JAPANESE WARE,  
Comprising:—  
INLAIN CABINETS, BRONZES, SILK  
EMBROIDERED SCREENS AND WALL  
HANGINGS, IVORY AND WALL  
HANGINGS, INLAIN PAIR OF COVERS, COVERED  
ALBUMS with Views of JAPANESE  
SCENERY, and JAPANESE LIFE, OLD  
SWORDS, etc., COFFEE, TEA AND BREAK-  
FAST SETS, WALL PLATES,  
etc., etc.

Catalogues will be issued prior to Sale. On  
view from Thursday, the 21st instant.  
GEO. F. LAMBER,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 16th December, 1893.

### Amusement:—

THE HONGKONG AMATEUR DRAMATIC  
CLUB,  
WILL GIVE PERFORMANCES OF THE  
COMIC OPERA  
"PRINCESS TOTO,"  
BY  
GILBERT AND CLAY.  
(On the following dates:—  
December 20th, 21st, and 22nd, 1893,  
and  
January 3rd, 6th, 9th and 13th, 1894.  
Curtain to rise at 7 P.M. precisely each night.  
Prices, 2s, 1s, 6d.

Sets for any or all Performances can be  
booked at Messrs. LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.'s  
and after TUESDAY, the 19th December, Book  
to LANE.

Books of the Words of the Songs, prices 1s  
each, at the Writing Office.  
A few Tickets will be given away at the  
end of the 1st, 2nd, and 3rd nights.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1893.

### Insurance.

## THE STANDARD.

### ENDOWMENT ASSURANCE.

1. AMONG THE MANY ADVANTAGES  
OF this form of Assurance, the  
following may be mentioned:—

(a)—It secures an immediate Provision  
for wife and family or other rela-  
tives in event of early death.

(b)—It provides a Fund for Retirement.

(c)—It supplies an excellent Investment  
for the regular accumulation of  
small fixed sums of money.

(d)—The Surrender and loan values are  
larger than under ordinary Policies.

2. AFTER THE POLICY HAS BEEN  
THREE YEARS IN FORCE—  
should the Policy-holder wish to dis-  
continue future payments—he will  
be entitled to receive, on application,  
a FREE PAID-UP POLICY for a  
proportionate amount of the Sum  
Assured, as explained in the Pros-  
pectus.

Full particulars on application,  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents,  
STANDARD LIFE OFFICE,  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1893.

### SOUTH BRITISH FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW ZEALAND.

THE Undersigned are prepared to accept  
FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCES on  
favourable terms.  
Current rates, and a guaranteed Bonus equal  
to that paid by the local Offices.

S. J. DAVID & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st November, 1893.

### NOTICE.

### THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ..... \$1,000,000

The above Company is prepared to accept  
MARINE RISKS at CURRENT RATES on GOODS,  
&c. Policies granted to all Parts of the world  
payable at any of its Agencies.

HEAD OFFICE,  
No. 2, QUEEN'S ROAD WEST,  
Hongkong, 24th November, 1893.

### GENERAL NOTICE.

### THE ON TAI INSURANCE COMPANY, (LIMITED).

CAPITAL TAELS 600,000 ..... \$833,333.33  
EQUAL TO ..... \$318,000.00.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:  
LEE SING, Esq., LO YUEN MOON, Esq.,  
LOU TAO SHUN, Esq.

MANAGER—HO AMEL  
MARINE RISKS ON GOODS, etc., taken  
at CURRENT RATES to all parts of the  
World.

HEAD OFFICE, 8 & 9, PRINCE STREET,  
HONGKONG, 17th December 1893.

### Intimations.

### HONGKONG RIFLE ASSOCIATION.

OWING to the GYMKHANA there will be  
NO COMPETITION on SATURDAY,  
23rd December.

ED. ROBINSON,  
Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1893.

### NOTICE.

THE Undersigned having been appointed  
Agents for the  
KONINKRIJK PAKETVAART  
MAATSCHAPPIJ,  
are prepared to grant through Bills of Lading to  
Port of Java, Sumatra (East and West Coast),  
Celebes, Timor, Sunda Islands, Dutch New  
Guinea, &c., &c. Bills of Lading for through  
Cargo from these Ports to be presented to the  
Undersigned for transshipment.

LAUTS, WEGENER & Co.,  
Hongkong, 25th November, 1893.

### THE FESTIVE SEASON.

### THE HONGKONG TRADING COMPANY.

HAVE A FINE SELECTION OF  
TABLE LINEN.  
USEFUL XMAS  
PRESENTS.  
TOYS  
FOR THE LITTLE ONES.  
HONGKONG TRADING CO.,  
J. P. COTTELL,  
Managing Partner,  
7 D'Almeida Street,  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1893.

### Intimations.

## DAWSON'S PERFECTION OLD SCOTCH WHISKY.

ALLISTON & CO., SOLE AGENTS, Hongkong and the Far East,  
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,  
Hongkong, 11th December, 1893.

## CARMICHAEL & Co. LD.

ARE now showing a very Fine Selection of CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR CARDS,  
CADDYBURY'S CHOCOLATE CREMES, CALLARD and BOWSER'S BUTTER-  
SCOTCH, EVERTON TOFFEE, RUSSIAN TOFFEE and ALMOND ROCK, TOM  
SMITH'S CRACKERS, ALBUMS, suitable for Christmas presents, and a very large  
Selection of PHOTO FRAMES.

### CANADIAN PRODUCE:

MCLEAREN'S GLASS JAR CHEESE.  
SALTED SALMON ..... 30 cents per lb.  
SALMON BELGIES ..... 15 cents per lb.  
SALMON STEAKS (1lb. tins) ..... 15 cents per tin.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1893.

## KELLY & WALSH, LD.

NOW READY ..... PRICE, ONE DOLLAR.  
FOOLSCAP SIZE, THREE DAYS TO A PAGE, INTER-LEAVED WITH  
BLOTTING PAPER.

### THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH AND CHINESE DIARY FOR 1894.

with the Dates in ENGLISH and CHINESE, and Special localised information.

### THE IMPERIAL ENGLISH AND CHINESE DATE-BLOCK.

Printed in RED and BLACK, with space for Memoranda.  
PRICE ..... 75 CENTS.

KELLY & WALSH, LIMITED,  
PUBLISHERS.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1893.

## W. BREWER.

HAS JUST OPENED  
A FINE Collection of New Fancy Goods in PLUSH, HAND-PAINTED SILK, RUSSIAN  
Handsome Bored American Christmas Cards. Autograph Christmas Cards very pretty & cheap.  
TOM SMITH'S CRACKERS.

Great variety of Children's Books for Christmas. All the Annual Volumes for Boys and Girls.  
Handsomely bound Books for Presents. New Framed Pictures.

STYLOGRAPHIC PENS.  
DANCING PUMPS, LADIES SHOES. TENNIS RATS, SHOES, RALLS.  
New French Novels. Christmas Nov. of Graphic Illustrated,  
"PEARS," "BLACK and WHITE," "QUEEN."

W. BREWER,  
UNDER HONGKONG HOTEL,  
QUEEN'S ROAD.  
Hongkong, 12th December, 1893.

## W. POWELL & CO.,

### TREMENDOUS SHOW OF CHRISTMAS NOVELTIES.

EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR A PRESENT TO A LADY.  
EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR A PRESENT TO A GENTLEMAN.  
EVERYTHING SUITABLE FOR A PRESENT TO A CHILD.

### TOYS! TOYS! TOYS!!!

IMMENSE VARIETY.  
ALL NEW GOODS.

W. POWELL & CO.  
Hongkong, 9th December, 1893.

## THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS, "Kamilla"—A. B. C. Code.—TELEPHONE No. 34.

### PROPRIETORS.....THE HONGKONG HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL, the most commodious and best appointed Hotel in the Far East,  
affords unequalled accommodation for travellers and others. It is situated in the centre of  
the town, opposite the General Post Office and the Hongkong Club, adjacent to Fok's Wharf  
(the principal landing stage of the Colony), and is close proximity to the Banks and Shipping  
Office.

THE HOTEL STEAM LAUNCH conveys passengers and baggage to and from all Mail Steamers.  
THE TABLE D'HOT, at separate tables, is supplied with every delicacy the kitchen hotel  
under experienced supervision.

### Intimations.

## HONGKONG BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

A GENERAL MEETING of the SOCIETY  
will be held in the CITY HALL, at NOON,  
TO-MORROW, and December, 1893.  
The Committee hope that all those who take  
any interest in the work of the Society will be  
present.

F. W. MASTER,  
Acting Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1893.

### CUSTOMS NOTIFICATION.

NO. 33.

NOTICE is hereby given that MONDAY  
next, the 25th instant, and MONDAY,  
the 1st January, 1894, will be observed as  
HOLIDAYS at the Kowloon Customs Office.

Work at the Opium Examination Hall and  
Customs Stations will proceed as usual.

H. E. HOBSON,  
Commissioner of Customs  
for Kowloon & District.  
Custom House,  
Kowloon, 18th December, 1893.

### GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION.

NOTICE is hereby given that on FRIDAY,  
the 22nd December, at 3 P.M., the  
privilege of FARMING the GRANITE QUAR-  
RIES in the Island of Hongkong during the  
year 1894, as also a like MONOPOLY for  
KOWLOON, will be put up to PUBLIC  
AUCTION at the Government Offices.

1.—The Monopoly in each case will begin on  
the 1st January, 1894, and terminate on the 31st  
December, 1894.

2.—The highest bidder above the upset price  
will be recommended to His Excellency the  
Governor as the purchaser; but His Excellency  
reserves the right of not accepting the highest  
bid. If any dispute arises in regard to any bid,  
the Monopoly may be put up again at a former  
bidding.

3.—No person shall at any bidding advance  
less than \$50.

4.—Immediately after the fall of the hammer,  
the highest bidder shall sign a Memorandum of  
Agreement for completing the purchase accord-  
ing to the conditions, and shall thereupon  
when required give security of two householders,  
approved by the Government, to the amount of  
one-twelfth of the total annual premium, for the  
due fulfilment of the Contract, if approved by  
His Excellency the Governor.

5.—The Monthly Premium shall be paid into  
the Colonial Treasury in advance upon the first  
day of each month.

6.—Persons desirous of bidding at either of  
the two Auctions are directed to call at the  
Director of Public Works' Office, where further  
particulars may be obtained.

By Command,  
G. T. M. O'BRIEN,  
Colonial Secretary.  
Colonial Secretary's Office,  
Hongkong, 16th December, 1893.

### THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

TENDERS will be received at the Com-  
pany's Office, 33 and 35, Queen's Road  
Central, until NOON on SATURDAY, the 23rd  
instant, for the RENTING for a term of Years  
of all the ADVERTISING SPACE at the  
Company's Stations (except that reserved for the  
Company's own use) subject to the said Space  
being used for Advertisements only which are  
in good taste and have received the approval of  
the General Managers. No Advertisements will  
be allowed along the line of rail.

The Company does not bind itself to accept  
the highest or any tender.

The previous notice is hereby withdrawn.  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1893.

### THE HONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

### NOTICE.

THE BUFFET and the LADIES' WAIT-  
ING ROOMS adjoining, will be OPEN  
to the PUBLIC in a few days.

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 19th December, 1893.

### MUNICIPALITE FRANCAISE DE CANTON.

### ELECTION DE DEUX CONSEILLERS MUNICIPAUX.

DES elections pour la NOMINATION d'un  
CONSEILLER FRANCAIS et d'un  
CONSEILLER ETRANGER, devant constituer  
le Conseil Municipal de la Commune Francaise  
de Canton, auront lieu le dimanche, 7 Janvier  
1894, au Conseil de Canton.

### Masonic.

## VICTORIA PRECEPTORY.

A REGULAR MEETING of the Victoria  
Preceptory will be held TO-MORROW,  
the 22nd instant, at 5.30 for 6 p.m. precisely.  
Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1893.

## VICTORIA LODGE

HONGKONG, No. 1026.

A REGULAR MEETING of the above  
LODGE will be held in the FREEMASONS'  
HALL, Zeland Street, TO-MORROW, the 22nd  
instant, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely. Visiting  
Brethren are cordially invited to attend.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1893.

### DISTRICT GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA.

THE EIGHTEENTH REGULAR AN-  
NUAL MEETING of the DISTRICT  
GRAND LODGE OF HONGKONG AND  
SOUTH CHINA, will be held in the MASONIC  
HALL, Zeland Street, on SATURDAY, the 30th  
December, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. precisely.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1893.

### Shipping.

## STEAMERS.

### "MOGUL" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"OCAMPO,"  
Captain Price, will be despatched for the above  
Ports TO-DAY, the 21st instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 14th December, 1893.

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR SINGAPORE, COLOMBO AND  
BOMBAY.

THE Company's Steamer  
"MIKE MARU,"  
will be despatched as above on TUESDAY, the  
26th instant, 24 P.M.

For further particulars regarding Freight or  
Passage, apply to the Company's Office, Seacoon  
Road Arcade.

### NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

FOR LONDON AND HAMBURG.

THE Steamship  
"GLAMORGANSHIRE,"  
Captain Jackson, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on or about THURSDAY, the 28th  
instant.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 7th December, 1893.

### "WARRACK" LINE OF STEAMERS.

FOR NEW YORK, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE Steamship  
"LENNOX,"  
Captain Ward, will be despatched for the above  
Ports on or about 4th proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DODWELL, CARLILL & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 20th December, 1893.

### SAILING VESSELS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

THE 100 A. L. British Ship  
"MACMILLAN,"  
Guthrie, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st December, 1893.

FOR NEW YORK.

THE 100 A. L. British Ship  
"BANGALORE,"  
Cooden, Master, will load here for the above  
Port, and will have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
SHEWAN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 5th December, 1893.

### Consignees.

### PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

### NOTICE.

CONSIGNEES of CARGO per Steamship  
"CHINA,"  
The above Steamer having arrived, Consignees  
of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their  
Bills of Lading for Consignation, and to  
take immediate delivery of their Goods from  
allegiance.

J. S. VAN HUREN,  
Agent.  
Hongkong, 18th December, 1893.



## SPORTING GOSSIP.

For the past fifteen years the Victoria Recreation Club's annual regatta has been gradually but surely going out of public favour. It is somewhat difficult to account for this, unless we put it down directly to the altered character of the times. The population of the colony has materially increased, there are more young fellows available as active participants in one of our healthiest and least objectionable pastimes than ever has previously been the case, the spirit of sport and keen emulation has in no way weakened, and yet it must be confessed that the regatta of last week was but a mill-and-water rehash of the stirring times in the 'seventies. Not that the rowing was inferior or the various competitive sports less interesting; but the surrounding details were entirely different, and on every side it was only too forcibly evidenced that Hongkong's 'good old times' had gone, never to return.

In the 'seventies, Kowloon was not the busy emporium of trade it is to-day, and instead of wharves, godowns, torpedo depots and a thriving township, there were only a police station on the hill above Kowloon Park, Mr. De Brij's matched hotel, the barracks, a long stretch of sandy beach, and a grass-covered hill-side, from which an excellent view of the races could be obtained. I saw my first V.R.C. Regatta from the hill which is now the site of the barracks, and can without trouble recall the long array of water-boats, barges, etc., belonging to the leading boats and storer, striding away from the flag-ship (always a P. & O. steamer in those days) for a quarter of a mile on either side, with a wide channel between the rows, and for these temporary stands facing on a most gorgeous scale were the order of the day. *Tempera mutantiur!* The universal and kindly hospitality of the old days are dead, no more of the 'old hands' of twenty years ago, and the regatta of to-day is run by modern Far Eastern or modern methods. The change was, of course, bound to come, but it is not for the better.

However, *malgré tout*, the late regatta, so far as the competitors were concerned, was decidedly successful. The racing all round was fairly good, and the number of competing boats can well bear comparison with previous years. The British barque *Kitty*, kindly lent for the occasion by Captain Wilson, who with Mr. Wilson was ubiquitous in making everything as comfortable as possible for all on board, made a very serviceable flag-ship; but unluckily the inexperience of the Regatta Committee opened the door to abuses which were anything but creditable to those concerned. It was a pity that the customary charge of \$5 admission to the flag-ship for the two days was not made, as it would have most probably kept away that rowdy element which, especially on the first day, behaved so badly, a fact which can only be accurately described as disgraceful. Having played a part in a great many curious scenes during a somewhat lengthy and varied career on this interesting planet, and being pretty well accustomed to the peculiar manners and customs of the 'Submerged Tenth,' it takes a good deal of slang to bring the blush of shame to my virgin cheek, but for out-and-out ruffianism and half-raising White-chap slang, a portion of the nobility on board the *Kitty* last Tuesday night, on the second day, and without giving a thought to the fact that there were ladies within hail who could not avoid hearing vile and filthy language which made that particular class of manhood look contemptible. I unhesitatingly blame the Committee of the V.R.C. for all this, as it was their bounden duty to protect their lady guests from the low-class larrikins who would, but for the very forcible interference and plain speaking of a few muscular citizens and plain speakers, have turned a most enjoyable outing into a disgusting Pandemonium. But what was everybody's business—everybody on the Committee—was nobody's business, and the gentlemen whose names figured so conspicuously on the programme, contented themselves by looking after No. 1 and No. 2's very own particular friends, and allowed 'Joss' to do the rest. And 'Joss' did quite well to—hence these tears.

The racing throughout as I have already remarked, was very good, and it certainly brought out a very large number of the best of the branch of athletics which will be served. Old 'corks' (I am not myself) have no show against the well-trained, muscular lads, whose hearts are in the work and who have everything in their favour. Fritz Lammert was the hero of the regatta, and although the defeat of his crew in the final heat for the Ladies' Prize was most unsatisfactory and seemed, especially in the light of after events, to require some explanation, I think he is the best gaffer we have seen since the days of Jim Sampson over so many years ago.

My somewhat lengthy comments on the decision of the Judge, or Umpire, or somebody else, in the Gifford Race must be held over until tomorrow, as space is limited and there are two or three other matters which have to be noticed in this issue.

The racing season at 'the Valley' has at last actually commenced and the work on the racecourse is becoming more interesting day by day. The whole of the 32 Subscriptions for the new Hongkong Derby, and the Gymbkhae stand, which, in addition to the number of spectators, is to look lively. Both the training track and race-course were never in better order, and the work so far has been done through most satisfactorily. With the class of the 'Subs' and other interesting topics, I hope to be able to deal in the course of the next few days.

As it may be useful for reference I append a list of the Subscription griffins, with all the available details. The first lot was galloped on the grass course at Shanghai on Oct. 20th, presumably with four in the saddle.

No.	Col.	Gr.	Griffin	Owner
1	gr.	20	614	Mr. H. E. Hunter
2	gr.	20	614	Mr. R. M. Gray
3	bl.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
4	cr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
5	wh.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
6	wh.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
7	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
8	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
9	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
10	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
11	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer

The second 'lot' of griffins was 'passed' on November 12th. They carried next 'gib' and were 'passed' on the grass course.

The third lot of griffins was 'passed' on November 12th. They carried next 'gib' and were 'passed' on the grass course.

up was 143 lbs., and the force of the wind down the straight was 5 against the poles. Nos. 19, 25, and 26 were galloped from the mile post to the 'quarter' post; the others the regulation three quarters of a mile course. No. 23 was kept back owing to a cracked hoof.

No.	Col.	Gr.	Griffin	Owner
19	gr.	30	614	Mr. H. E. Hunter
20	wh.	30	614	Mr. R. M. Gray
21	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
22	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
23	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
24	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
25	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
26	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
27	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer

The remaining seven races were satisfactorily put through the mill on the grass course on December 18th, carrying 10st 5lb.

No.	Col.	Gr.	Griffin	Owner
28	gr.	30	614	Mr. H. E. Hunter
29	gr.	30	614	Mr. R. M. Gray
30	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
31	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
32	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
33	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
34	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer
35	gr.	30	614	Mr. J. J. Camer

The programme for to-morrow's Gymbkhae is published in another column. It is not altogether a bad show—although such an idle fancy as the 'Late for Dinner Race' is on a par with that once popular and elegant pastime of ginning through a horse-collar—but it might easily have been greatly improved on. In my opinion the Don has an excellent chance for the Milestake Cup, as I don't consider Thunderbolt to be in the best form, and Kildare will hardly get as fitful with 11st. 8lb. in the saddle. Rocket, with a capable rider, ought to win the Evergreen Stakes, but Light Bob, a very game pony that has a good dash of speed, must also be marked dangerous. Old Viper goes along gaily, but I doubt if he is fit enough to do the tick, even with the advantage of Mr. Hart Buck's experience. The Xmas Cup is a post entry for '5lb' griffins for this season, and as the distance is only half a mile there may be a fairly large field.

In the first heat last night for the Hongkong Club Billiard Championship and the Challenge Cup presented by Mr. D. R. Sassoon, the holder, Mr. A. G. Stokes, was rather easily defeated by Mr. C. A. Tomes. The game was 600 up, the holder of the trophy being a favorite at 2 to 1 on. Both players exhibited considerable nervousness and displayed very mediocre form. Mr. Tomes eventually running out a winner by 125 points. The highest break, 47, was made by Mr. Stokes, off the 'spot.'

A very interesting tournament at 'five pins' is now in progress at the City Club for two handsome cups presented by Mr. Charles Grant, but so far the results of the first round have not reached me.

AN OLD SPORTSMAN.  
Hongkong, 21st December, 1893.

## THE OPIUM QUESTION.

With reference to the series of questions circulated in this colony by the Government at the request of the Royal Commission on Opium and published in the *Hongkong Telegraph* of the 9th inst., we have been favoured with the views of a well-known local expert in the following editorial which contains a number of very able and interesting contributions to this important public matter—

(1.) Opium is not 'commonly consumed' by the Chinese or any other Asiatic race in this colony, as is proved by the maximum daily consumption, which is, according to official returns, 2,100 taels weight of the drug amounting to a population of 210,000 Asiatics, including a large boat population. This gives an average of one candela per head of the entire population, and it further shows that as the entire population is 210,000 (one dollar and ten cents) per tael, the daily cost of smoking opium in this colony is one cent and one-tenth of a cent per capita. Calculating the dollar, which contains 100 cents, at 2s. 6d., it will be apparent that the cost per head is infinitesimal. Not one per thousand of Asiatics, other than Chinese, consume opium in Hongkong.

(2.) The proportion of Chinese smokers is 15 to 20 per cent, including 5 per cent of female consumers. Only one boy smoker has come within my knowledge during the eight years that I have been connected with the Opium Farm, and he was encouraged in the practice by his father, while his relations and friends constantly deprecated the father's folly. The Malays and Sikhs, as far as I know, do not smoke opium in this colony.

(3.) The morals of opium smokers are neither better nor worse than those of non-smokers. Physically, moderate consumers suffer no ill effects (the heavy consumer loses weight considerably), and socially, it may be explained, the pipe is used much in the same way as a cup of tea or a glass of whisky-and-soda is with Europeans. When an opium-smoker calls on another opium-smoker to have a chat on business or any other subject, the first thing he does is, after making the usual *how-do*, to lie down on the opium couch, opposite the host, and begin smoking. The host, if he has a pipe, has a few whiffs, the host, if so inclined, allows a smoke while chatting with his friend. I have never been able to discern the slightest difference in the effect on consumers of various Asiatic races.

(4.) Consumers almost always smoke opium. Very few take opium pills, &c. opium. They never eat it in the sense of 'chewing' as applied to Americans and others who chew tobacco. As for drinking a decoction of opium, it is seldom if ever taken, and nobody seems to have knowledge of it.

(5.) Not one in a thousand smokers becomes an 'opium set.' Almost all smokers are moderate consumers.

(6.) It is not correct to say that there cannot be such a thing as a moderate consumer. I know of hundreds who have smoked opium for many years and who are to-day stout, healthy, and useful members of society, who are bringing up their families in an exemplary manner. This may be said of all classes of smokers. I have had under my direction, for several years, men who have smoked for upwards of twenty years, and had I not seen them smoking, I could not have known by their appearance or manner or in any other way that they were addicted to the opium habit. As regards the health of these men, they have never been known to have a day's sickness.

(7.) A vast majority of Chinese do not smoke opium. As to the effects of smoking, large numbers of smokers have assumed, more especially the merchant class, that a few 'whiffs' before going into any commercial transaction acts as a brain-stimulant, &c. &c. Quinquina's work, clears the head, and contributes towards a keen appreciation of the details of any business venture about to be undertaken. Labourers (coolies) who smoke are to be seen every day and all day carrying loads on their shoulders at a jog-trot, and such loads as a European of average strength could hardly lift and certainly could not carry many yards. Take, for instance, the chain-coolies carrying 15 or 16 stone men up the steep gradients of this colony, or the 'ricksha coolies' carrying two or three miles without apparent fatigue, with his vehicle loaded with a heavy European or a couple of Chinese, and that, too, under the dog days of a burning tropical sun. The

for the artisan class, they pick up their trades smartly, work long hours and otherwise put their European rivals in the shade.

(8.) Opium smoking is consumed most favourably with the use of alcohol. You never hear of an opium-smoker being mad under the influence of the drug and in that condition resorting to wife-beating, murder, brutal assaults, indecent behaviour, and such-like outrages on humanity; still less do you hear of Chinese smoking themselves to death, although Europeans who drink themselves to death are by no means rare. As compared with the conduct of an alcohol 'hog,' it may be stated that the heavy opium consumer, when he has had sufficient, quietly goes off to sleep. The moderate consumer, on the other hand, after a few 'whiffs,' gets up and goes about his business with renewed vigor.

(9.) Opium smoking is thought very little of in Hongkong either one way or another, and is certainly not considered degrading in any shape or form. In the case of the 'set,' no doubt carrying the practice to excess is injurious, as the victim becomes weak and emaciated and finally has such an amount of the drug that it is not supplied with it at certain intervals, he has severe internal pains and is sick, while thick saliva oozes from the mouth. His condition at once improves, however, when given a little opium again. Asiatics regard the alcohol habit as infinitely worse than the opium habit. For the habitual drunkard they have supreme contempt, and often avail themselves of opportunities to show it.

(10.) Smokers can and often do break themselves of the habit. When a smoker is imprisoned for smoking illicit opium, the Gaol Surgeon cures him of the habit in about two to three months with doses of opium and other tonics.

(11.) If the supply of Indian opium were cut off it would lead to a more extensive cultivation of the poppy in China than at present obtains in that Empire. An increase in the amount of Indian opium imported into Hongkong, which last year amounted to over 2,000 chests as compared with about 500 in 1892, would at once be manifest, and this, mixed with the best Szechuen-grown opium, would make a very good substitute for Indian opium. If smoking in the colony were prohibited the Chinese would set up divisions on the mainland, opposite the city of Victoria, and by free lunches would get to the divans and smoke as much as ever. There is the danger that smokers might resort to morphine injections in lieu of the opium pipe, as the effects of morphine hypodermically injected are much the same, and the cost is much less than for foreign opium. The effects of morphine on the system of the victim, however, are horrible and need only to be seen to at once condemn the use of this drug as an evil and dangerous practice. Moreover, the morphine habit, in the case of large consumers, is practically incurable and often results in premature decay and early death. Alcohol would be resorted to and 'tamasha' distillers would thrive amazingly. No smoker who has since total abstinence so long as a cheap substitute was within reach.

(12.) The revenue of this colony in 1891 was \$1,966,395, towards which opium contributed between one-fifth and one sixth. Without the Opium Farm the colony could not raise the needed revenue otherwise, unless extra taxation was resorted to, and that would result in universal disgust and possibly in dangerous riots. Many of the leading Chinese merchants, etc., would probably leave the colony. It must be admitted, however, that there are gambling licenses, &c. which are the early days of the colony, a vast increase in revenue over and above what the Opium Farm now brings in, would immediately result therefrom. But that would, of course, be a worse evil even than the unlimited use of alcoholic beverages.

(13.) During my eight years residence here I have known of only one foreigner, an American, who had contracted the opium habit to any extent, and he has since totally given it up. It is common knowledge that there are also two or three American women of the 'unfortunate' class who use the drug. From personal experience I may state that the taste of the smoke is revolting to the European palate. The only reasons that can be assigned for Asiatics using opium are climatic conditions peculiar to the Orient, and it cannot be questioned that it is an antidote for a number of aches and pains that arise from their peculiar mode of living and diet. First, there is the habit of smoking opium, which is a habit, and secondly, there is the use of alcoholic beverages to any extent, either as a stimulant or for any other purpose.

(14.) Opium consumers contract the habit chiefly by taking it medicinally in the first place; and also owing to the companionship of smokers. Tell me why nine out of ten Europeans smoke cigars and I may then be able to tell you why an infinitesimal proportion of Chinese smoke opium. Swallowing opium fumes gives relief to any man who has a cold, headache, gas, or severe catarrh, and coughs, dysentery, and diarrhoea are often cured by the same simple means. It is a prophylactic against fever and malaria, but I never knew it to be efficacious in respect to rheumatism, although opium plasters are used externally with good effect for a number of pains and aches, especially headaches.

(15.) I have never known of any smokers who could afford to buy the drug in moderate quantities, expressing desire to give up the habit any more than the average European tobacco-smoker desires to give up his fragrant 'weed' or briar-root pipe. According to many members of the medical profession, moderate opium-smoking is not half so injurious as cigarette-smoking.

(16.) I have never heard hostily expressed by any Asiatic race against England for allowing opium to be exported from India. Such hostility is reserved for the Chinese, and is expressed by foreign fanatics. They appear to know that the vast majority of Englishmen are of opinion that opium-smoking is not injurious and compares favourably with the alcohol habit in Europe and America. Occasionally Chinese who have travelled may be heard to remark—'What would your own people do if Government stopped the import of tobacco and alcoholic beverages, and put up tin distilleries and breweries and prohibited the use of tobacco wine and spirits within the limits of the United Kingdom?' It is my firm opinion that the Chinese do not trouble themselves in the slightest as to the importation of foreign opium; but were it summarily prohibited, they would probably not complain, as by taking more pains with the cultivation of their own opium they could produce a very good substitute for the Indian 'junk.' Further, it may be stated that the Chinese 'junk' who are notoriously addicted to the use of opium as a weapon against what they term the 'fair-trade' (foreign devil) has one-sided and in some cases absolutely false pamphlets issued in Shanghai and at the China coast ports by English and Continental religious societies whose arguments are especially misleading in (use no harsher term) with respect to the causes of our early wars with China.

(17.) I may say again that the foreigner cannot be held responsible for the opium question, as follows—For the past fifty years I have been, by virtue of my official position, in daily contact with all kinds and conditions of culture, from the 'silk-robed' wealthy merchant down to the ragged coolie, and have never seen anything in their condition that is the slightest degree warrants the conduct against the opium traffic which has resulted in the appointment of the 'Royal Commission on Opium.' The 'staring and shocking' photographs of

from time to time by Mr. Alfred S. Dyer and the shocking statement of 'cranks' in the *Southland* and other organs of the Anti-Opium League are transparently untrue, to justify the serious consideration of any deliberative body of sensible men.

## FOOCHOW RACES.

## THE WATER MEETING.

Stewards: Mr. Baker, Esq., Thos. Glynn, Esq., H. Edgar, Esq., W. Krohn, Esq., J. C. Oswald, Esq., C. H. Rickert, Esq., A. W. Wal. Kishaw, Esq., Clerk of the Course—R. Ramsey, Esq.

FIRST DAY—TUESDAY, 19TH DECEMBER. The weather on the opening day of the Meeting was all that could be desired, over-head a bright blue sky and a temperature ranging in the vicinity of 55 degrees in the shade. The dust on the road to the Course was perhaps a little disagreeable but even that tended to make the proceedings of the day somewhat homely. The attendance was as large as last time, and the members to have seen at previous Fochow meetings, and these persons, in the 'stand' and on the lawn contributed in no small degree towards the brightness and cheerfulness of the carnival. Besides a fairly large contingent of visitors from the Anchorage, Shanghai and Amoy were also represented, and it was hoped that Admiral Seymour and his staff would also have been present, but they were unfortunately detained by other engagements.

The STWARDS' CUP, presented, value \$100; for all China ponies; weight as per scale; winners 10lb. extra; previous non-starters 7lb. extra; entrance \$10. One mile. Mr. Sassoan 1, Mr. Sassoan 2, Mr. Sassoan 3, Mr. Sassoan 4, Mr. Sassoan 5, Mr. Sassoan 6, Mr. Sassoan 7, Mr. Sassoan 8, Mr. Sassoan 9, Mr. Sassoan 10, Mr. Sassoan 11, Mr. Sassoan 12, Mr. Sassoan 13, Mr. Sassoan 14, Mr. Sassoan 15, Mr. Sassoan 16, Mr. Sassoan 17, Mr. Sassoan 18, Mr. Sassoan 19, Mr. Sassoan 20, Mr. Sassoan 21, Mr. Sassoan 22, Mr. Sassoan 23, Mr. Sassoan 24, Mr. Sassoan 25, Mr. Sassoan 26, Mr. Sassoan 27, Mr. Sassoan 28, Mr. Sassoan 29, Mr. Sassoan 30, Mr. Sassoan 31, Mr. Sassoan 32, Mr. Sassoan 33, Mr. Sassoan 34, Mr. Sassoan 35, Mr. Sassoan 36, Mr. Sassoan 37, Mr. Sassoan 38, Mr. Sassoan 39, Mr. Sassoan 40, Mr. Sassoan 41, Mr. Sassoan 42, Mr. Sassoan 43, Mr. Sassoan 44, Mr. Sassoan 45, Mr. Sassoan 46, Mr. Sassoan 47, Mr. Sassoan 48, Mr. Sassoan 49, Mr. Sassoan 50, Mr. Sassoan 51, Mr. Sassoan 52, Mr. Sassoan 53, Mr. Sassoan 54, Mr. Sassoan 55, Mr. Sassoan 56, Mr. Sassoan 57, Mr. Sassoan 58, Mr. Sassoan 59, Mr. Sassoan 60, Mr. Sassoan 61, Mr. Sassoan 62, Mr. Sassoan 63, Mr. Sassoan 64, Mr. Sassoan 65, Mr. Sassoan 66, Mr. Sassoan 67, Mr. Sassoan 68, Mr. Sassoan 69, Mr. Sassoan 70, Mr. Sassoan 71, Mr. Sassoan 72, Mr. Sassoan 73, Mr. Sassoan 74, Mr. Sassoan 75, Mr. Sassoan 76, Mr. Sassoan 77, Mr. Sassoan 78, Mr. Sassoan 79, Mr. Sassoan 80, Mr. Sassoan 81, Mr. Sassoan 82, Mr. Sassoan 83, Mr. Sassoan 84, Mr. Sassoan 85, Mr. Sassoan 86, Mr. Sassoan 87, Mr. Sassoan 88, Mr. Sassoan 89, Mr. Sassoan 90, Mr. Sassoan 91, Mr. Sassoan 92, Mr. Sassoan 93, Mr. Sassoan 94, Mr. Sassoan 95, Mr. Sassoan 96, Mr. Sassoan 97, Mr. Sassoan 98, Mr. Sassoan 99, Mr. Sassoan 100.

This was an easy win for the speedy Bee-ling, a length separating the second and third ponies. Time 35 secs.

The GRIFIN STAKES, a sweepstakes of \$10 each, 7lb. extra; for all China ponies; weight as per scale; winners 10lb. extra; previous non-starters 7lb. extra; entrance \$10. One mile. Mr. Sassoan 1, Mr. Sassoan 2, Mr. Sassoan 3, Mr. Sassoan 4, Mr. Sassoan 5, Mr. Sassoan 6, Mr. Sassoan 7, Mr. Sassoan 8, Mr. Sassoan 9, Mr. Sassoan 10, Mr. Sassoan 11, Mr. Sassoan 12, Mr. Sassoan 13, Mr. Sassoan 14, Mr. Sassoan 15, Mr. Sassoan 16, Mr. Sassoan 17, Mr. Sassoan 18, Mr. Sassoan 19, Mr. Sassoan 20, Mr. Sassoan 21, Mr. Sassoan 22, Mr. Sassoan 23, Mr. Sassoan 24, Mr. Sassoan 25, Mr. Sassoan 26, Mr. Sassoan 27, Mr. Sassoan 28, Mr. Sassoan 29, Mr. Sassoan 30, Mr. Sassoan 31, Mr. Sassoan 32, Mr. Sassoan 33, Mr. Sassoan 34, Mr. Sassoan 35, Mr. Sassoan 36, Mr. Sassoan 37, Mr. Sassoan 38, Mr. Sassoan 39, Mr. Sassoan 40, Mr. Sassoan 41, Mr. Sassoan 42, Mr. Sassoan 43, Mr. Sassoan 44, Mr. Sassoan 45, Mr. Sassoan 46, Mr. Sassoan 47, Mr. Sassoan 48, Mr. Sassoan 49, Mr. Sassoan 50, Mr. Sassoan 51, Mr. Sassoan 52, Mr. Sassoan 53, Mr. Sassoan 54, Mr. Sassoan 55, Mr. Sassoan 56, Mr. Sassoan 57, Mr. Sassoan 58, Mr. Sassoan 59, Mr. Sassoan 60, Mr. Sassoan 61, Mr. Sassoan 62, Mr. Sassoan 63, Mr. Sassoan 64, Mr. Sassoan 65, Mr. Sassoan 66, Mr. Sassoan 67, Mr. Sassoan 68, Mr. Sassoan 69, Mr. Sassoan 70, Mr. Sassoan 71, Mr. Sassoan 72, Mr. Sassoan 73, Mr. Sassoan 74, Mr. Sassoan 75, Mr. Sassoan 76, Mr. Sassoan 77, Mr. Sassoan 78, Mr. Sassoan 79, Mr. Sassoan 80, Mr. Sassoan 81, Mr. Sassoan 82, Mr. Sassoan 83, Mr. Sassoan 84, Mr. Sassoan 85, Mr. Sassoan 86, Mr. Sassoan 87, Mr. Sassoan 88, Mr. Sassoan 89, Mr. Sassoan 90, Mr. Sassoan 91, Mr. Sassoan 92, Mr. Sassoan 93, Mr. Sassoan 94, Mr. Sassoan 95, Mr. Sassoan 96, Mr. Sassoan 97, Mr. Sassoan 98, Mr. Sassoan 99, Mr. Sassoan 100.

Mr. Sassoan 1, Mr. Sassoan 2, Mr. Sassoan 3, Mr. Sassoan 4, Mr. Sassoan 5, Mr. Sassoan 6, Mr. Sassoan 7, Mr. Sassoan 8, Mr. Sassoan 9, Mr. Sassoan 10, Mr. Sassoan 11, Mr. Sassoan 12, Mr. Sassoan 13, Mr. Sassoan 14, Mr. Sassoan 15, Mr. Sassoan 16, Mr. Sassoan 17, Mr. Sassoan 18, Mr. Sassoan 19, Mr. Sassoan 20, Mr. Sassoan 21, Mr. Sassoan 22, Mr. Sassoan 23, Mr. Sassoan 24, Mr. Sassoan 25, Mr. Sassoan 26, Mr. Sassoan 27, Mr. Sassoan 28, Mr. Sassoan 29, Mr. Sassoan 30, Mr. Sassoan 31, Mr. Sassoan 32, Mr. Sassoan 33, Mr. Sassoan 34, Mr. Sassoan 35, Mr. Sassoan 36, Mr. Sassoan 37, Mr. Sassoan 38, Mr. Sassoan 39, Mr. Sassoan 40, Mr. Sassoan 41, Mr. Sassoan 42, Mr. Sassoan 43, Mr. Sassoan 44, Mr. Sassoan 45, Mr. Sassoan 46, Mr. Sassoan 47, Mr. Sassoan 48, Mr. Sassoan 49, Mr. Sassoan 50, Mr. Sassoan 51, Mr. Sassoan 52, Mr. Sassoan 53, Mr. Sassoan 54, Mr. Sassoan 55, Mr. Sassoan 56, Mr. Sassoan 57, Mr. Sassoan 58, Mr. Sassoan 59, Mr. Sassoan 60, Mr. Sassoan 61, Mr. Sassoan 62, Mr. Sassoan 63, Mr. Sassoan 64, Mr. Sassoan 65, Mr. Sassoan 66, Mr. Sassoan 67, Mr. Sassoan 68, Mr. Sassoan 69, Mr. Sassoan 70, Mr. Sassoan 71, Mr. Sassoan 72, Mr. Sassoan 73, Mr. Sassoan 74, Mr. Sassoan 75, Mr. Sassoan 76, Mr. Sassoan 77, Mr. Sassoan 78, Mr. Sassoan 79, Mr. Sassoan 80, Mr. Sassoan 81, Mr. Sassoan 82, Mr. Sassoan 83, Mr. Sassoan 84, Mr. Sassoan 85, Mr. Sassoan 86, Mr. Sassoan 87, Mr. Sassoan 88, Mr. Sassoan 89, Mr. Sassoan 90, Mr. Sassoan 91, Mr. Sassoan 92, Mr. Sassoan 93, Mr. Sassoan 94, Mr. Sassoan 95, Mr. Sassoan 96, Mr. Sassoan 97, Mr. Sassoan 98, Mr. Sassoan 99, Mr. Sassoan 100.

The HONGKONG CUP, presented, value \$200; for all China ponies; weight as per scale; winners 10lb. extra; previous non-starters 7lb. extra; entrance \$10. One mile and a half. Mr. Sassoan 1, Mr. Sassoan 2, Mr. Sassoan 3, Mr. Sassoan 4, Mr. Sassoan 5, Mr. Sassoan 6, Mr. Sassoan 7, Mr. Sassoan 8, Mr. Sassoan 9, Mr. Sassoan 10, Mr. Sassoan 11, Mr. Sassoan 12, Mr. Sassoan 13, Mr. Sassoan 14, Mr. Sassoan 15, Mr. Sassoan 16, Mr. Sassoan 17, Mr. Sassoan 18, Mr. Sassoan 19, Mr. Sassoan 20, Mr. Sassoan 21, Mr. Sassoan 22, Mr. Sassoan 23, Mr. Sassoan 24, Mr. Sassoan 25, Mr. Sassoan 26, Mr. Sassoan 27, Mr. Sassoan 28, Mr. Sassoan 29, Mr. Sassoan 30, Mr. Sassoan 31, Mr. Sassoan 32, Mr. Sassoan 33, Mr. Sassoan 34, Mr. Sassoan 35, Mr. Sassoan 36, Mr. Sassoan 37, Mr. Sassoan 38, Mr. Sassoan 39, Mr. Sassoan 40, Mr. Sassoan 41, Mr. Sassoan 42, Mr. Sassoan 43, Mr. Sassoan 44, Mr. Sassoan 45, Mr. Sassoan 46, Mr. Sassoan 47, Mr. Sassoan 48, Mr. Sassoan 49, Mr. Sassoan 50, Mr. Sassoan 51, Mr. Sassoan 52, Mr. Sassoan 53, Mr. Sassoan 54, Mr. Sassoan 55, Mr. Sassoan 56, Mr. Sassoan 57, Mr. Sassoan 58, Mr. Sassoan 59, Mr. Sassoan 60, Mr. Sassoan 61, Mr. Sassoan 62, Mr. Sassoan 63, Mr. Sassoan 64, Mr. Sassoan 65, Mr. Sassoan 66, Mr. Sassoan 67, Mr. Sassoan 68, Mr. Sassoan 69, Mr. Sassoan 70, Mr. Sassoan 71, Mr. Sassoan 72, Mr. Sassoan 73, Mr. Sassoan 74, Mr. Sassoan 75, Mr. Sassoan 76, Mr. Sassoan 77, Mr. Sassoan 78, Mr. Sassoan 79, Mr. Sassoan 80, Mr. Sassoan 81, Mr. Sassoan 82, Mr. Sassoan 83, Mr. Sassoan 84, Mr. Sassoan 85, Mr. Sassoan 86, Mr. Sassoan 87, Mr. Sassoan 88, Mr. Sassoan 89, Mr. Sassoan 90, Mr. Sassoan 91, Mr. Sassoan 92, Mr. Sassoan 93, Mr. Sassoan 94, Mr. Sassoan 95, Mr. Sassoan 96, Mr. Sassoan 97, Mr. Sassoan 98, Mr. Sassoan 99, Mr. Sassoan 100.

At the fall of the flag Snowstorm immediately showed in front with Aristocrat and Shewee in attendance. A splendid struggle resulted in Shewee being first, Aristocrat second, and Bee-ling third. Time 3 min. 28 secs.

The MINE STAKES, a sweepstakes of \$10 each with \$50 added, divided into 70, 20 and 10 per cent to the first, second and third ponies respectively; for all China ponies; weight as per scale; winners 10lb. extra; previous non-starters 7lb. extra; entrance \$10. One mile. Mr. Sassoan 1, Mr. Sassoan 2, Mr. Sassoan 3, Mr. Sassoan 4, Mr. Sassoan 5, Mr. Sassoan 6, Mr. Sassoan 7, Mr. Sassoan 8, Mr. Sassoan 9, Mr. Sassoan 10, Mr. Sassoan 11, Mr. Sassoan 12, Mr. Sassoan 13, Mr. Sassoan 14, Mr. Sassoan 15, Mr. Sassoan 16, Mr. Sassoan 17, Mr. Sassoan 18, Mr. Sassoan 19, Mr. Sassoan 20, Mr. Sassoan 21, Mr. Sassoan 22, Mr. Sassoan 23, Mr. Sassoan 24, Mr. Sassoan 25, Mr. Sassoan 26, Mr. Sassoan 27, Mr. Sassoan 28, Mr. Sassoan 29, Mr. Sassoan 30, Mr. Sassoan 31, Mr. Sassoan 32, Mr. Sassoan 33, Mr. Sassoan 34, Mr. Sassoan 35, Mr. Sassoan 36, Mr. Sassoan 37, Mr. Sassoan 38, Mr.

